

UNL

What hidden strength,
Unless the strength of heav'n, if you mean that. *Milton.*
For sure I am, *unless* I win in arms.
To stand excluded from Emilia's charms;
Nor can my strength avail, *unless* by thee,
Endu'd with force, I gain the victory. *Dryden.*
The commendation of adversaries is the greatest triumph
of a writer, because it never comes *unless* extorted. *Dryden.*
No poet ever sweetly sung,
Unless he were, like Phœbus, young;
Nor ever nymph inspir'd to rhyme,
Unless, like Venus, in her prime. *Swift.*
UNLESSONED. *adj.* Not taught.
The full sum of me
Is an *unlesson'd* girl, unschool'd, unpractis'd;
Happy in this, he is not yet so old
But she may learn. *Shakespeare.*
UNLEARNED. *adj.* Unlearned; untaught.
When the apostles of our Lord were ordained to alter the
laws of heathenish religion, St. Paul excepted, the rest were
unlearned and *unlettered* men. *Hooker, b. iv.*
Such as the jocund flute, or gameome pipe
Stirs up among the loose, *unletter'd* hinds,
Who thank the gods amiss. *Milton.*
Th' *unletter'd* christian, who believes in gross,
Plods on to heav'n, and ne'er is at a loss. *Dryden.*
UNLEVELED. *adj.* Not cut even.
All *unleveled* the gay garden lies. *Tickell.*
UNLIVID. *adj.* Not lustrous.
In those hearts
Love *unlivid* reign'd; nor jealousy
Was understood, the injur'd lover's hell. *Milton.*
UNLISHED. *adj.* Having no regular permission.
Ask what boldness brought him hither
Unlashed. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. iv.*
Warn the thoughtless, self-consoling train,
No more, *unlashed*, thus to brave the main. *Pope.*
UNLISHED. *adj.* Shapeless; not formed: from the opinion that
the bear licks her young to shape.
Shape my legs of an unequal size,
Like to a chaos, or *unlick'd* bear-whelp. *Shakespeare.*
Those *unlick'd* bear-whelps.
The bloody bear, an independent beast,
Unlick'd to form, in groans her hate express. *Dryden.*
UNLIGHTED. *adj.* Not kindled; not set on fire.
There lay a log *unlighted* on the earth:
For th' unborn chief the fatal fitters came,
And rais'd it up, and tois'd it on the flame. *Dryden.*
The sacred wood, which on the altar lay,
Untouch'd, *unlighted* glow. *Prior.*
UNLIGHTSOME. *adj.* Dark; gloomy; wanting light.
A mighty sphere I he fram'd, *unlightsome* first.
Thou of æthereal mould. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
UNLIKE. *adj.*
1. Dissimilar; having no resemblance.
Where cases are so *unlike* as theirs and ours, I see not how
that which they did, should induce, much less enforce us to
the same practice. *Hooker, b. v.*
So the twins humours, in our Terence, are
Unlike; this harsh and rude, that smooth and fair. *Denham.*
Unlike the niceness of our modern dames;
Affected nymphs, with new affected names; *Dryden.*
Our ideas, whilst we are awake, succeed one another, not
much *unlike* the images in the inside of a lantern. *Locke.*
Some the disgrac'd, and some with honours crown'd;
Unlike success equal merits found. *Pope.*
2. Improbable; unlikely; not likely.
Make not impossible that which but seems *unlikely*. *Shakespeare.*
What he'd the empire of Almaine were not *unlike*
to befall to Spain, if it should break. *Bacon.*
UNLIKELIHOOD. *n.* [from *unlikely*.] Improbability.
UNLIKELINESS. *n.* [from *unlikely*.] Improbability.
The work was carried on, amidst all the *unlikelihooods* and
discouraging circumstances imaginable; the builders holding
the sword in one hand, to defend the trowel working with
the other. *South's Sermons.*
There are degrees herein, from the very neighbourhood of
demonstration, quite down to improbability and *unlikeliness*,
even to the confines of impossibility. *Locke.*
UNLIKELY. *adj.*
1. Improbable; not such as can be reasonably expected.
Suspicion Mopsa; for a very *unlikely* envy the hath stum-
bled upon. *Sidney.*
2. Not promising any particular event.
My advice and actions both have met
Success in things *unlikely*. *Denham's Sophy.*
This collection we thought not only *unlikely* to reach the
future, but unworthy of the present age. *Swift.*
Effects are miraculous and strange, when they grow by *un-
likely* means. *Hooker.*

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UNLIKELY. *adv.* Improbably.
The pleasures we are to enjoy in that conversation, not
unlikely may proceed from the discoveries each shall communi-
cate to another, of God and nature. *Pope.*
UNLIKELINESS. *n.* [from *unlikely*.] Improbability.
Imitation pleases, because it affords matter for enquiring
into the truth or fallhood of imitation, by comparing its like-
ness, or *unlikeness* with the original. *Dryden.*
UNLIMITABLE. *adj.* Admitting no bounds.
He tells us 'tis unlimited and *unlimited*. *Locke.*
UNLIMITED. *adj.*
1. Having no bounds; having no limits.
So *unlimited* is our impotence to recompence or repay
God's dilection, that it fetters our very wishes.
It is some pleasure to a finite understanding, to view *un-
limited* excellencies, which have no bounds, though it cannot
comprehend them. *Tillotson.*
2. Undefined; not bounded by proper exceptions.
With gross and popular capacities, nothing doth more pre-
vail than *unlimited* generalities, because of their plainness at
the first sight; nothing less, with men of exact judgment,
because such rules are not safe to be trusted over far. *Hooker.*
3. Unconfined; not restrained.
All the evils that can proceed from an untied tongue, and
an ungovern'd, *unlimited* will, we put upon the accounts of
drunkenness. *Tillotson.*
4. Ascrib'd not unto God such an *unlimited* exercise of mercy,
as may destroy his justice. *Rogers's Sermon.*
Husbands are counsel'd not to trust too much to their
wives owning the doctrine of *unlimited* conjugal fidelity. *At.*
UNLIMITEDLY. *adv.* Boundlessly; without bounds.
Many ascribe too *unlimitedly* to the force of a good mean-
ing, to think that it is able to bear the stress of whatever
commissions they shall lay upon it. *Decay of Piety.*
UNLIT. *adj.* Not coming in the order of succession.
They put a barren scepter in my gripe,
Thence to be wrench'd with an *unlit* hand,
No son of mine succeeding. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*
TO UNLIT. *v. a.* To untwist; to open.
About his neck
A green and gilded snake had wreath'd itself;
Who with her head, nimble in threats, approach'd
The opening of his mouth; but suddenly
Seeing Orlando, it *unlit* itself. *Shakespeare.*
UNLIT. *adj.* Unmelted; undissolved.
These huge, unwieldy lumps remained in the melted mat-
ter, rigid and *unlit*, floating in it like cakes of ice
in a river. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
TO UNLOAD. *v. a.*
1. To disburden; to exonerate.
Like an ass, whose back with ingots bows,
Thou bear'st thy heavy riches but a journey,
And death *unloads* thee. *Shakespeare, As You Like It, for Measure.*
Vain man forbear, of cares *unload* thy mind;
Forget thy hopes, and give thy fears to wind. *Crash.*
Some to *unload* the fertile branches run. *Pope.*
2. To put off any thing burdensome.
To you duke Humphry must *unload* his grief. *Shakespeare.*
Nor can my tongue *unload* my heart's great burthen. *Shakespeare.*
TO UNLOCK. *v. a.*
1. To open what is shut with a lock.
I have seen her *unlock* her closet, take forth paper, *Shakespeare.*
She springs a light,
Unlocks the door, and ent'ring out of breath,
The dying faw, and instruments of death. *Dryden.*
2. To open in general.
My purse, my person, my extremest means,
Lie all *unlocked* to your occasions. *Shakespeare, Measure of Venice.*
I had not thought to have *unlocked* my lips
In this unhallow'd air, but that this jugler
Would think to charm my judgment, as mine eyes,
Obtruding false rules, pranc'd in reason's garb. *Milton.*
I yielded, and *unlocked* her all my heart,
Who with a grain of manhood well resolv'd,
Might easily have hook'd off all her snares. *Milton.*
Sand is an advantage to cold clays, in that it warms them,
and *unlocks* their binding qualities. *Mortimer's Flaminio.*
A luvium of quick-lime *unlocks* the salts that are entangled
in the viscid juices of some scabrous persons.
Thy forests, Windsor! and thy green retreats
Invite my lays. Be present, myvan maids!
Unlock your springs, and open all your shades. *Pope.*
UNLOCKED. *adj.* Not fastened with a lock.
UNLOCKED. *adj.* Unexpected; not foreseen.
UNLOCKED. *adj.* Unexpected; not foreseen.
Yet perhaps had their number prevailed, if the king of
Pontus had not come *unlocked* for to their succour. *Sidney.*
How much *unlocked* for is this expedition! *Shakespeare.*
God, I pray him
That none of you may live your natural age,
But by some *unlocked* accident cut off. *Shakespeare.*
Whatsoever is new is *unlocked* for; and ever it mends some,
and pares others. *Bacon.*
From that high hope, to what relapse
Unlocked for are we fall'n. *Paradise Regain'd.*
Your affairs I have recommended to the king, but with *un-
locked* success. *Denham.*
Not fame I slight, nor for her favours call;
She comes *unlocked* for, if she comes at all. *Pope.*
UNLOCKABLE. *adj.* [A word rarely used.] Not to be locked.
Whatever may be said of the *unlockable* mobility of atoms,
yet divers parts of matter may compose bodies, that need no
cement to unite them, than the juxta-position, and
setting together of their parts, whereby the air, and other
fluids that might dissipate them, are excluded. *Boyle.*
TO UNLOCK. *v. a.* To loose. A word perhaps barbarous
and ungrammatical, the particle prefixed implying negation;
so that to *unlock*, is properly to bind.
York, *unlocked* your long imprison'd thoughts,
And let thy tongue be equal with thy heart. *Shakespeare.*
The weak, wamoi Cupid,
Shall from your neck *unlock* his am'rous fold;
And, like a dew-drop from the lion's mane,
Be hook'd to air. *Shakespeare, Troilus and Cressida.*
Turn him to any cause of policy;
The Gordian knot of it he will *unlock*,
Familiar as his garter. *Shakespeare, Henry V.*
It ridded in you,
To *unlock* this tied-up justice, when you pleas'd. *Shakespeare.*
The latchet of his shoes I am not worthy to stoop down
and *unlock*. *Mark i. 7.*
He that should spend all his time in tying inextricable
knots, only to baffle the industry of those that should attempt
to *unlock* them, would be thought not much to have served
his generation. *Decay of Piety.*
TO UNLOOSE. *v. n.* To fall in pieces; to lose all union and
connexion.
Without this virtue, the publick union must *unloose*; the
strength decay; and the pleasure grow faint. *Collier.*
UNLOVED. *adj.* Not loved.
As love does not always reflect itself, Zelmae, though
reason there was to love Palladius, yet could not ever persuade
her heart to yield with that pain to Palladius, as they feel,
that feel *unloved* love. *Sidney, b. ii.*
What though I be not fortunate;
But miserable most to love *unloved*! *Shakespeare.*
He was generally *unloved*, as a proud and supercilious
person. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
UNLOVELINESS. *n.* Unamiableness; inability to create love.
The old man, growing only in age and affection, follow-
ed his suit with all means of unloveliness, large prom-
ises, and each thing else that might help to countervail his
own *unloveliness*. *Sidney, b. ii.*
UNLOVELY. *adj.* That cannot excite love. There seems by
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UNLOVING. *adj.* Unkind; not fond.
Thou, blest with a goodly son,
Didst yield content to diminish him;
Which argu'd thee a most *unloving* father. *Shakespeare.*
UNLUCKILY. *adv.* Unfortunately; by ill luck.
Things have fallen out so *unluckily*,
That we have had no time to move our daughter. *Shakespeare.*
An ant dropt *unluckily* into the water. *L'Estrange.*
A fox *unluckily* crossing the road, drew off a considerable
detachment. *Addison's Freeholder, N^o 3.*
UNLUCKY. *adj.*
1. Unfortunate; producing unhappiness. This word is gene-
rally used of accidents slightly vexatious.
You may make an experiment often, without meeting with
any of those *unlucky* accidents which make such experiments
misery. *Boyle.*
2. Unhappy; miserable; subject to frequent misfortunes.
Then shall I you recount a rueful tale,
Said he; the which with this *unlucky* eye
I late beheld. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*
3. Slightly mischievous; mischievously waggish.
His friendship is counterfeit, seldom to trust;
His doings *unlucky*, and ever unjust. *Tupper.*
Why, cries an *unlucky* wag, a leis bag might have
served. *L'Estrange.*
A lad, th' *unlucky* of his crew,
Was still contriving something bad, but new. *King.*
4. Ill-omen'd; inauspicious.
When I appear, see you avoid the place,
And haunt me not with that *unlucky* face. *Dryden.*
UNLUCKY. *adj.* Wanting splendour; wanting lustre.
Should I join grapes with hands
Made hard with poorly fallhood, as with labour;
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To UNLU'VE. *v. a.* To separate vessels clos'd with chymical
cement.
Our antimony thus handled, affordeth us an ounce of ful-
phur, of so sulphureous a finell, that upon the *unluting* the
vessels, it infected the room with a scarce supportable
stink. *Boyle.*
UNMA'DE. *adj.*
1. Not yet formed; not created.
Thou wast begot in Demogorgon's hall,
And saw'st the secrets of the world *unmade*. *Fairy Queen.*
Then might'st thou tear thy hair,
And fall upon the ground as I do now;
Taking the measure of an *unmade* grave. *Shakespeare.*
2. Deprived of form or qualities.
The first earth was perfectly *unmade* again, taken all to
pieces, and framed a-new. *Woodward's Nat. Hist.*
3. Omitted to be made.
You may the world of more defects upbraid,
That other works by nature are *unmade*;
That the did never at her own expence
A palace rear. *Blackmore.*
UNMA'INED. *adj.* Not deprived of any essential part.
An interpreter should give his author entire and *unmained*;
the diction and the verification only are his proper pro-
vince. *Pope's Preface to the Iliad.*
UNMA'KABLE. *adj.* Not possible to be made.
If the principles of bodies are unalterable, they are also
unmakeable by any but a divine power. *Grew's Cosmology.*
TO UNMAKE. *v. a.* To deprive of former qualities before
possessed. To deprive of form or being.
They've made themselves, and their fates now
Does *unmake* you. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*
God does not make or *unmake* things, to try experi-
ments. *Barnes's Theory of the Earth.*
Empire! thou poor and despicable thing,
When such as these make, or *unmake* a king. *Dryden.*
Bring this guide of the light within to the trial. God,
when he makes the prophet, does not *unmake* the man. *Locke.*
TO UNMAN. *v. a.*
1. To deprive of the constituent qualities of a human being, as
reason.
What, quite *unmann'd* in folly? *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*
Gross errors *unman*, and strip them of the very principles of
reason, and sober discourse. *South's Sermons.*
2. To emaculate.
3. To break into irresolution; to deject.
Her clamours pierce the Trojans ears,
Unman their courage, and augment their fears. *Dryden.*
Ulysses veil'd his pensive head;
Again *unmann'd*, a shower of sorrows shed. *Pope.*
UNMAN'AGEABLE. *adj.*
1. Not manageable; not easily governed.
They'll judge every thing by models of their own, and
thus are rendered *unmanageable* by any authority but that of
absolute dominion. *Glavinille.*
None can be concluded *unmanageable* by the milder me-
thods of government, till they have been thoroughly tried
upon him; and if they will not prevail, we make no excuses
for the obstinate. *Locke.*
2. Not easily wielded.
UNMAN'AGED. *adj.*
1. Not broken by horsemanship.
Like colts, or *unmanaged* horses, we start at dead bones
and lifeless blocks. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy.*
2. Not tutored; not educated.
Savage princes flath out sometimes into an irregular greatness
of thought, and betray, in their actions, an unguided force,
and *unmanaged* virtue. *Felton on the Classics.*
UNMAN'LIKE. *adj.*
UNMAN'LY. *adj.*
1. Unbecoming a human being.
It is strange to see the *unmanly* cruelty of mankind, who,
not content with their tyrannous ambition, to have brought
the others virtuous patience under them, think their maffer-
hood nothing, without doing injury to them. *Sidney.*
Where the act is *unmanly*, or the expectation contradictory
to the attributes of God, our hopes we ought never to en-
tertain. *Collier against Despair.*
2. Unfuitable to a man; effeminate.
By the greatness of the cry, it was the voice of man;
though it were a very *unmanly* voice, so to cry. *Sidney.*
New customs,
Though never so ridiculous,
Nays, let them be *unmanly*, yet are follow'd. *Shakespeare.*
This is in thee a nature but affected;
A poor *unmanly* melancholy, sprung
From change of fortune. *Shakespeare, Timon of Athens.*
My servitude, ignoble;
Unmanly, ignominious, infamous. *Milton's Agonistes.*
Think not thy friend can ever feel the soft
Unmanly warmth, and tenderness of love. *Addison.*
Unmanly